

In the absence of exceptional circumstances, a state prisoner must exhaust currently available and adequate state remedies before invoking federal habeas corpus jurisdiction. *Braden v. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky*, 410 U.S. 484 (1973). State remedies are ordinarily not considered exhausted if an individual may effectively

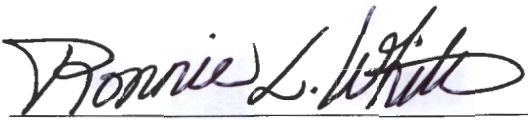
present his claim to the state courts by any currently available and adequate procedure. Not only will petitioner have the opportunity to raise constitutional challenges in the context of his state criminal proceedings, and if necessary, subsequent appeal, but the State of Missouri provides habeas corpus relief for prisoners in its custody. As such, petitioner has available state procedures that he must exhaust before invoking federal habeas jurisdiction.

Therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that no order to show cause shall issue at this time as to respondents, because it appears that petitioner did not exhaust available state remedies before invoking federal habeas corpus jurisdiction.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner shall show cause within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order as to why the Court should not dismiss the instant habeas corpus application for failure to exhaust available state remedies. Petitioner's failure to file a show cause response may result in the denial of the instant petition and the dismissal of this action, without prejudice.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 2016.



RONNIE L. WHITE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE